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VOL. II NO. 94

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EIGHT KILLED IN POLISH ELECTIONS

Flying Squad Combs Jerusalem

"No Peace in Holy Land" Says Irgun

Jerusalem, Jan. 19. Palestine Police flying squad cars are to-night scouring Jerusalem for two stolen vehicles with radio orders to "arrest all the occupants and take no chances."

The missing vehicles are a black saloon taxi and a three-ton Army lorry, stolen to-day from Sarafand Camp, Palestine's biggest garrison. Both are believed to have been stolen by Jewish terrorists.

The secret radio of the Jewish terrorist group, the Irgun Zvai Leumi—"The Voice of the Fighting Zion"—declared in its usual Sunday broadcast to-day: "There will be no peace in the Holy Land."

The radio accused the Jewish Agency of stopping Jewish illegal immigration into Palestine so as to have peace in the country during the resumed London conference on Palestine this month.

"The immigration will continue nevertheless," the broadcast added.—Reuter.

SMERTENKO ACCUSES
Shannon Airport, Eire, Jan. 19. An accusation that the British Government was carrying out "acts of terrorism" in Palestine, was made to-day by Professor John Smertenko, vice-President of the American League for Free Palestine. He also denied that there were any Jewish terrorists in the country.

Smertenko, who is now on his way back to New York after being refused permission to land in England, said in an interview here that in Palestine the British "have an Army of 100,000 and keep screaming about the presence in the country of 3,000 terrorists."

"But," he added, "in actual fact there are no terrorists but instead the entire Jewish population is against them and this talk of terrorism is just propaganda to cover up their own terrorism."

The professor considered that the British Government was just as impotent to solve the Palestine problem as it was to settle the Irish question.

In Ireland he said, the British "just tried to control the country, which they had no business to control."

About his exclusion from Britain Professor Smertenko indicated that the main issue was not whether he could land in Britain but whether a critic of British policy had the right to speak against that policy in "a supposedly democratic country."

He added emphatically: "We are not just going to let this thing drop."

WILL SEND STOOGE
"We will send over Will Rogers Junior (the son of the famous American cowboy humorist) or the novelist Louis Bromfield, or some other prominent member of the American League, to London, to let the British Government indicate to the British people whether they are keeping out Smertenko or the truth about Palestine."

He alleged that the British Embassy in Rome—which was recently subjected to a bomb outrage—had refused to let Rogers enter.

(Continued on Page 4)

We Have Been Waiting For This

New York.—Salt and pepper shakers said to be moisture proof are described in Plastic Magazine. A pushbutton at the top distributes the salt or pepper evenly without shaking. A vacuum seal at the bottom keeps moisture out to prevent the salt from caking. The shakers are being produced in various colours.—Associated Press.

Many Chinese Casualties In N.E.I.

Batavia, Jan. 20. The Netherlands Indies Government announced that 250 Chinese were killed, 1,000 wounded and 600 missing as a result of a battle between the Dutch and Indonesian at Palembang, Sumatra, on January 3 to 5.

It said that 600 others lost their homes. The Chinese part of the large merchant population were caught in the middle and also were victims of looting and arson.

The belated announcement followed a complaint by the Chinese Consul at Palembang, who estimated damage to Chinese property at least \$2,500,000. He estimated that the Dutch forces caused \$100,000 worth of this damage and the Indonesians the remainder.

The Indies Government promised to assist the Chinese victims "as much as possible" but said that the Indonesians were mostly responsible for the casualties. The colony intended to send relief ships to Palembang.—Associated Press.

SPEER IN HOLLAND

Velkenburg, Holland, Jan. 19. Lieutenant-General S.H. van Spoor, the Commander of the Dutch Forces in the Netherlands East Indies, arrived here by air to-night. He refused to state the reason for his visit. He said his plans had been held up for 24 hours after an emergency landing near Braramad, southern Arabia. The police took away their passports, which were not returned until the following evening, he added.—Reuter.

Russo-Hungarian Trade Treaty

Budapest, Jan. 19. A Hungarian trade delegation is leaving for Moscow to discuss the renewal of the Russo-Hungarian trade agreement which expired at the end of 1946.

Trade talks between Hungarian and Russian representatives are being held in Budapest and Hungary is also taking up trade contracts with Belgium and the Netherlands.—Reuter.

Landslide For The Communists Likely

Warsaw, Jan. 20.

At least eight persons were killed as Polish voters chose their first post-war Parliament in an election lacking in secrecy and marked by intimidation of the opposition to the Communist-supported Government bloc.

M. Mikolajczyk, leader of the opposition Polish Peasant Party said he would decide within a few days whether he would resign from the Government if the bloc Parties scored an overwhelming victory. There seemed to be little doubt that the bloc would win.

Throughout Poland at day break, bloc organizers working in committees of three went from house to house, rounded up voters and led them to the polls in groups.

Voters were said to have been told that the alternative to voting for a bloc candidate was loss of employment or their home or imprisonment. Balloting was extremely heavy, and a maximum of 12,000,000 votes appeared on a certain day.

Marshalled by bloc organizers and in the shadow of rifles of 100,000 volunteer militia men supported by regular police, the Poles overwhelmingly jammed the nation's 6,725 precincts. Most of them plainly held in their hand a small white slip of paper bearing the simple number three. That was the figure assigned to bloc list candidates on a uniform basis throughout the nation.

M. Mikolajczyk's Party had confusing numbers, 1, 2, 4, and 5.

Most Poles got numbered slips from bloc organizers on the streets or clipped them from pro-Government newspapers.

HOW IT WAS DONE

In the polling places voters were identified at tables. They then walked a few steps to the balloting box. There officials of the Election Commission held open a blue envelope. Voters placed the numbered slip—in the envelope—and it was then dropped into the ballot box.

In the majority of instances, the Election Commissions were thus informed of how persons voted, although some Poles folded their numbered slips. Those who tried to seal the ballots were prevented from doing so by election officials.

Many Poles displayed "No. 3" before placing it in the envelope. M. Kazimiera Bzowski, General Commissioner of Elections, claimed that even though many people voted openly in protest against the Party bands, which killed more than 100 election officials and militia men, the secrecy of balloting was preserved by placing the votes in envelopes.

THE ALTERNATIVE

In some precincts, envelopes were handed directly to voters to insert the ballot, rather than being held open by an election official. M. Mikolajczyk appealed to all Poles to vote secretly, but Poles by scores told this correspondent that they could not vote for their conviction. They said that they had families and obligations, adding that it was either vote for the bloc or lose everything.

In the 10 districts in which the Peasants Party was denied candidates the peasants boycotted the polls.

The nation's armed forces, which received a thorough pre-election pro-bloc political education, voted mostly in garisons.

The Army had made active propaganda on behalf of the bloc Parties, and members of the High Command, including Marshal Rolszyński, were Parliamentary candidates.

PRESIDENT VOTES

President Bierut was one of the first in the nation to vote.

He cast his ballot at Mokotow district in Warsaw near the apartment house where a majority of members of the Government reside, including M. Mikolajczyk. The Vice Premier, M. Gomulka, leader of the Communist-backed Workers Party, voted at noon.

M. Gomulka was greeted with cries of "Long Live Gomulka." The Commission chairman informed the

waiting voters that such demonstrations were prohibited by election law. Mikolajczyk also appeared at the precinct at noon. But while other members of the Government were escorted up the stairway to cast their ballots, he was wedged in the jostling mass of voters who booed him and shouted "Down With Mikolajczyk."

MIKOLAJCZYK JEERED

The Vice Premier stood in line two and a half hours and finally cast his vote amid a dead silence of the throng before the ballot box. Asked what he thought were possible results of the election, M. Mikolajczyk shook his head then said, "that the voting 'should have been in secret.'"

There were no booths for secret voting in any precinct.

M. Mikolajczyk fought his way down the stairway to the street. Upon entering his car he was jeered and booed by men, women and children. In no precinct was there any evidence of poll watchers for the PSL.—Associated Press.

CONSPIRACY ACCUSATION AGAINST OFFICIALS

Budapest, Jan. 19. The continued investigation of the recently discovered plot to overthrow the Hungarian republic has shown that many active and former officials of the Hungarian Foreign Office were involved in the "conspiracy," it was officially stated here to-day.

The announcement said that the Foreign Minister had given instructions for the recall of a number of Hungarian officials abroad. Their names were given as Mihail Hoodye, official at the Hungarian Legation in Paris, Geza Sos, on the staff of the Legation in Switzerland, and Tamas Szabo, press attache in London.

Official sources alleged that through Geza Sos, the so-called "Hungarian Community," which was founded in 1941 and became the core of the conspiracy, was constantly in touch with Baron George Bakshi-Bessenyei, former Hungarian Minister in Bern and described as the "leader of the pro-Horthy politicians who emigrated to Switzerland."

The announcement also named Hungarians who have been recalled from Milan, Rome and Salzburg. The Budapest newspaper Szabadiasz alleged that a number of persons abroad had been in touch with the conspirators. The paper said that the headquarters of the adherents of Admiral Horthy, former Hungarian Regent and ally of Hitler, were in London.

MINISTER ARRESTED

It was confirmed to-day that Enlke Miklós, Minister of Building and Public Works, has been arrested.

Miklós resigned from the Cabinet last Wednesday soon after the announcement of the discovery of the plot. A high-ranking judge was among those detained in the latest arrests made.

The Social Democrat Party, in the first statement of its attitude over the plot, has called for a purge of the army, civil service and Smallholders Party, the largest party in the government coalition.

The statement said that the Social Democrats had for months urged the Smallholders to purge their rank and file from the "gentry and imposters." Now the time had come to break the power and political influence of big capitalists to prevent their backing or financing the conspirators, it declared.

PARTY TAKES ACTION

The Smallholders Party has already announced its intention of starting a rigorous inquiry within its own

"Victory's Hardest Fight"

London, Jan. 19. Admiral Lord Nelson's flagship, Victory, which earned her name the hard way, to-day was reported to be gamely fighting her toughest battle. She is being aided by the new insecticide DDT as the oaken-hearted gallant vessel is being attacked by hordes of beetles, the newspaper Sunday Dispatch reported.

Stout timbers which flicked off roundshots like pebbles and endured the sea since 1759, are in danger of crumbling. Crew members, however, have blown DDT into holes drilled in the ship's timbers. And beetles have been scrambling from their wooden nests only to be sucked up by huge vacuum cleaners.

During the daily catch averaged 6,000 beetles an officer told the Dispatch. He said the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research became interested in 1939 when damage was first reported. "We are optimistic about our present efforts and I think the Victory has at least 50 years of service left in her," the officer said.

The ship is tied up at the Portsmouth naval yard where officers proudly point her out to visitors and Royal Navy recruits.—United Press.

JUMPING JEEPERS!

Washington, Jan. 19. The U.S. Army air forces announced to-day they have developed a new "flying jeep" that can take off within 600 feet and hop over 54 obstacles in the process.

The "fence jumper" has a 125-horsepower motor and seats two persons. The fuselage is a gondola which houses a power plant, a pilot and an observer.

The AAF said the plane would cruise at 100 m.p.h. for two and a half hours. The belly fuel tanks would almost double that range.

The flying jeep can be towed behind a larger plane and released in flight, landings and take-offs on a cable to permit operation within otherwise inaccessible areas. The plane is 20 feet long and has a wing span of 40 feet. It is eight feet eight inches high.—United Press.

VIET NAMH STATEMENT OF POLICY

Bangkok, Jan. 19. An official government of Viet Namh statement of policy, through the underground Viet Namh radio, to-day declared an open door policy for Viet Namh plus air and sea bases in Viet Namh to friendly UNO powers in return for Security Council intervention in the present war.

The statement said: "Viet Namh is convinced of the necessity to organize collective security to assure the defence of small nations in the maintenance of security in the World. It also recognizes the measures taken by the United Nations, especially through the Security Council, to execute these decisions."

"Viet Namh is conscious also that some Viet Namhese territory could be offered for such peace, and Viet Namh is ready to include in the frame of UNO naval and ground accords, special securities and conventions with special relation for the use of name as naval and air bases."

OFFER TO FRANCE

"An open door policy of co-operation, as sketched above, has been offered to France, expecting them to sign an accord in 1946. However, the representative of France in Indo-China tried to make it fall with the hope of re-establishing the old regime domination which, for them, is a real monopoly of exploitation."

"Other democratically inclined nations found themselves deserted likewise when a so-called protecting power is unable to protect. The last word of 40 years, 'in a struggle for political independence and territorial integrity of the fatherland and political independence'—United Press.

The statement of Viet Namh policy was relayed from Hanoi by the underground radio which operated with the words: "The era of domination and colonial conquests has closed. The people of Viet Namh has firmly decided to continue to the most sacred rights of the territorial integrity of the fatherland and political independence."—United Press.

French Cabinet Problems

Paris, Jan. 20. Socialist Paul Ramadier has agreed to form a Cabinet and is expected to announce the Ministers to-morrow. Leaders of Georges Bidault's Popular Republican Movement met for three hours without announcing a decision whether to enter the proposed coalition Cabinet.

M. Ramadier, therefore, once again postponed a reply to President Vincent Auriol on whether he could form a government. Indications were that French policy toward Germany had become an issue in the negotiations.

Bidault is reported to be worried about the implications of M. Bidault's recent London talks about the Franco-British treaty.—Associated Press.

SEA AND LAND OFFENSIVE

French Action In Indo-China

Paris, Jan. 20. French forces on Saturday launched land and sea operations aimed at liberating Hue, capital of Annam, it was announced yesterday in Paris.

During the day, French ground forces were reported to have advanced more than 15 miles from the Naval base of Tourane, 60 miles southeast of Hue on the east coast of Indo-China, meeting little or no resistance.

An Agence France Presse dispatch from Tourane said that French casualties were "extremely light"; two soldiers were reported to have died accidentally while disembarking at Tourane, while several others were wounded during the advance. Elements of the French Foreign Legion and of the 23rd Regiment of Colonial Infantry were reported to have occupied many localities after crossing the Name River between Tourane and Hue.

DIFFICULT—NOT TRAGIC

Previous dispatches said that the situation in Hue itself was "difficult without being tragic."

Agence France Presse said that the whole of the French population of the town was gathered in a small triangle shaped area near the Imperial citadel under the protection of a French battalion.

This small French garrison was reported to have been constantly submitted to Viet Namhese 5,000-men-strong attacks and for the shelling of two Viet Namhese guns.

The Empress of Annam was reported to have taken refuge in the Canadian Redemptorist Mission which was liberated by French forces some days ago and Agence France Presse said, "It is believed that her children are with her." News, meanwhile, reached France of the arrival in Indo-China of the French cruiser "Duquesne" carrying elements of the 24th Airborne Division and war material.

RECALLING COMMISSIONER

In Paris, the Colonial Ministry issued a statement denying that the French Cabinet had decided to recall Admiral Georges Thierry d'Armenville, the French High Commissioner in Indo-China.

The statement explained that no decision concerning Indo-China could be taken before a new French government, which is to succeed that of Leon Blum, is formed.

France Press, meanwhile, reported from Hanoi that no news had reached the French authorities regarding the fate of 200-odd French hostages held by the Viet Namhese since December 10. The dispatch said that Geo. Thierry d'Armenville, the French Consul in Hanoi were still awaiting an answer from the Viet Namhese government to a proposal to negotiate the liberation or exchange of these hostages.

Among European hostages detained by the Viet Namhese, it was learned in Hanoi yesterday, are many Canadian, French, Spanish and Viet Namhese priests. According to the latest reports, six French (Continued on Page 4)

STOP PRESS

ARMED ROBBERY ATTEMPT FOILED

Five robbers armed with hand-grenades and pistols beat a hasty retreat when their plot to rob a Chinese family residing at 18 Connaught Road Central second floor (which is opposite the Douglas Wharf) was foiled by the timely alarm raised by the inmates shortly after 10 a.m. this morning.

On entering the flat one of the robbers asked for a woman inmate of the house by the name of Yee So. An amah answered the call and she was held by the neck by one of the men, who also produced a pistol. The commotion caused by the entry of the strangers into the flat drew the attention of neighbours residing next door.

As those neighbours were about to raise an alarm the robbers decamped hurriedly without stealing anything. When the Central Police received a telephone message of the intended armed robbery two cars of the Emergency Unit with Police officers were rushed to the scene but on their way passed Queen's Road Central outside Shell House one of the cars collided and smashed the front part of a Standard car No. 471, whose driver, however, was not injured.

EDITORIAL

It's Money That Talks

It is patently clear from letters appearing in the newspapers that an articulate section of the public is far from satisfied with ZBW; it is just as obvious that the authorities cannot dismiss these murmurs and mutterings with an airy wave of the hand. Whether it is to be, or not, ZBW is in a hotly competitive market. Not commercially, but in that less tangible, and very much more subtle market of entertainment and propaganda. The days are gone when a local station knew it could capture the attention of 90 per cent. of its licensed listeners simply because receiving sets had restricted ranges. To-day, the average set will bring in almost any short-wave station in the world, while DX-ers (fanatical dual twistlers) proudly claim they can go round the world on their broadcast bands. All of which means that ZBW, while it is on the air, has to compete with San Francisco, Sydney, London, Paris, Milan, India, Colombo, the Philippines, Shanghai, Tokyo and a host of other entertaining overseas stations—formidable competition, indeed.

Correspondents have advanced several suggestions for brightening ZBW's programmes, many of them eminently sensible. But they have all forgotten, or ignored, one important point—that the best of anything has to be paid for. And ZBW hasn't any money, nor is it likely to receive sufficient allocations from the Treasury to enable it to become a first-class station unless the public is willing to agitate loud enough and long enough. The station's only source of income is from licence fees which, at the present amount of about \$70,000 a year—not enough to meet the wages bill of a professionally trained and wholly competent staff, let alone royalties to the Performing Rights Society (the biggest single item of entertainment expenditure for the majority of the world's smaller stations), and "live" artists' fees.

Money is the biggest stumbling block to ZBW's much-to-be-desired expansion and improvement. Until money is made available for the employment of fully trained announcers, a script-writer, a production and presentation officer, and more attractive fees for studio artists, ZBW, unhappily, must remain a fifth class station—and a very poor advertisement for Hongkong.

SHOWING **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.10
TO-DAY 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
THE AMAZING STORY OF ARNHEM



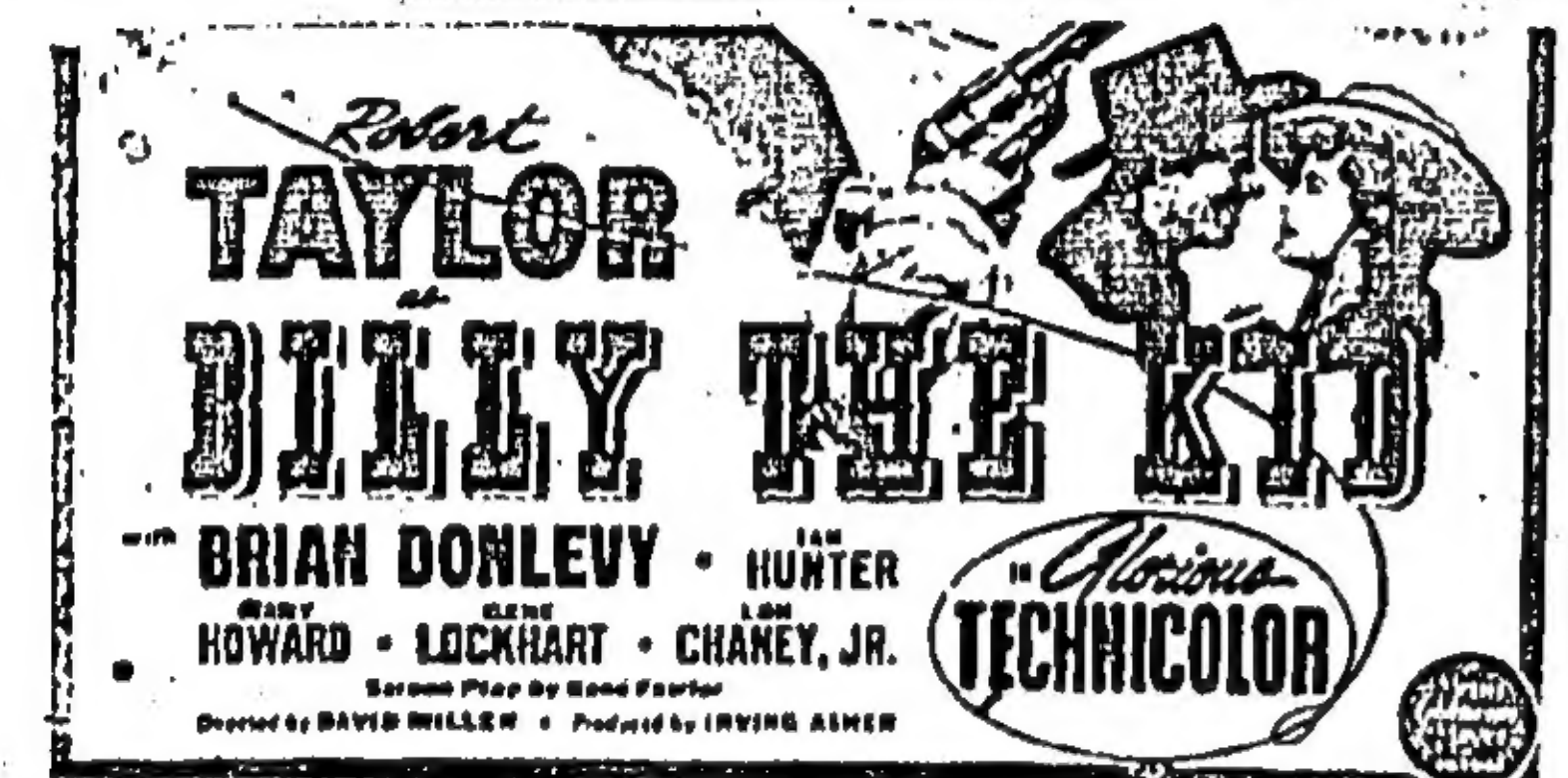
SEE the unforgettable spectacle of the greatest airborne venture over attempted—thousands of paratroops and glider-borne troops dropping from the skies to fight where they stood on enemy territory.

SEE the war's most hazardous action—re-enacted by the survivors on the battle-scarred town of Arnhem.

SEE the last desperate heroic chapter—refusing to surrender the remnants of the task-force withdraw across the Rhine under devastating enemy cross-fire.

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AT THE GARRICK THEATRE

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SERVICES: \$2.50, \$1.50, 80c.
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"CAESAR and
CLEOPATRA"

with
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CLAUDE RAINS

Stewart Granger • Flora Robson
And A Cast Of Many Thousands
COMING SOON WATCH FOR IT

Dine At
The Cock & Pullet Restaurant
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RESERVATIONS TEL. 28252.

They see no sign of a ship

500,000 are waiting—
Mrs. Hull, for instance...

By W. A. CRUMLEY

IN Britain to-day there are half a million baffled people like the Hulls of Peckham who are looking for a ship.

Patient, determined Mrs. E. D. Hull is the mother of the girls who married during the war and have set up homes of their own in Canada, New Zealand and America. Mr. Hull, still young enough to want to see the world and his daughters some day before he's old, hands in his bent-back and retires from the police force this month.

"So there's no use staying on here alone, just wasting time and money," said Mr. Hull. "Let's get going and visit the girls and see our grand-children, as we promised we would. We can stay a year in each country. We haven't got and we don't need much money. It is love that will take us round the world."

NO PROSPECT

IN August, the Hulls made their plans for that world tour and those war-promised family reunions in the new countries, in the new world after victory.

To-day the Hulls have no ship; no prospect of a ship. The golden hopes of August have become the determination to see their children again some day before they die.

"Surely the ships are not booked up for ever?" cries Mrs. Hull. In London's Strand on any weekday, doing the Dominion walk from Australia House to New Zealand House, South Africa House and Canada House, and in the three-hour visa queue at the American Embassy, is a purposeful stream of men and women following in the footsteps of Mrs. Hull.

"Meet Australia" is the banner welcome at Australia House. And back of the hall, near the enticing Australian exhibition, is a doorway that says "Migration Inquiries."

Behind that doorway they say that 140,000 people have applied for migration to Australia; that by the end of 1947 only 35,000 priority people can have sailed. The last "Bush Brides," children, and fiancées of Australian ex-Service men are at sea outward bound and seven great liners are now directed to clearing the 14,736 German and Italian prisoners out of Australia.

WHERE PUBS ARE NATIONALISED

By ERNEST WILLIAMS

A WAGE dispute between the Home Office and the managers of the State hotels and inns has focussed public attention on the curious existence of the Carlisle experiment in drink nationalisation. When the experiment started, social reformers went from as far north as Scandinavia, and as far east as Japan to study it. But to-day the outer world is mostly ignorant of the fact that the Imperial Government owns and controls the drink traffic in just one corner of Britain—the north-west corner stretching from the Cumberland coast through Carlisle to Græna and Annan on the Scottish border.

In this area, hotel and inn managers thus rank as civil servants. Dissatisfied with their pay and working hours, they are pressing for an enquiry. The Home Secretary wants them to wait upon the Wage Board to be set up under a new Act regulating the catering trade.

People are puzzled that a Labour Government, bent on nationalising various public services, should be in dispute with workers already in their employ. In fact, in practice, this experiment provides argumentative material for both the advocates and the opponents of nationalisation. For the benefit of the advocates it proves that the State own trade as successfully and profitably as private enterprise. For the benefit of opponents it shows that the State can be as monopolistic as any big business combine.

HOW IT STARTED

NOTHING about the experiment is so strange to the outside world as the fact that it should still be there—neither extended nor abolished. How it came to be established is little known. The story of its birth is solved in Lord Oxford's reminiscences. While Minister of Munitions in the middle of World War I, Lloyd George wanted complete State control of the licensed trade, because he considered that excessive drinking was impeding the war effort. The Cabinet, with Lord Oxford (then Mr. Asquith) at its head, boggled at the huge cost; but placated Lloyd George by buying up and taking over the trade in the Carlisle-Græna area, where Irish navvies earning high wages while erecting the Græna cordite factory, were indulging in drunken orgies.

I have been told that the acquisition was just a paper transaction. The Treasury transferred to the Home Office £1,000,000 upon which to draw for capital expenditure. Within half a dozen years the whole of this capital had been paid back out of working profits. The yearly credit balance has varied according to the general state of trade, but has always been large. These profits accrue to the Treasury.

The Government cleared away the more dubious pubs, cleaned up others, opened out model taverns and ran all the bars on highly respected and hygienic lines. But it has always been contended that they failed to offer the same choice of drinks as the average "free house." They pushed their own products—beer from the State breweries, and their own "border blend" of whiskey. Consequently we have now the anomaly of

Socialist working men, ardent believers in public ownership, resorting to their own clubs in preference to the bars and smoke-rooms provided for them by the Government.

SURPRISING OUTCOME

DURING World War II thousands of Service men made acquaintance with the State bars, while stationed in the Border district or passing through Carlisle on long distance journeys. They were never without beer, as happened often enough in many of the larger cities, but they complained of the limited range of drinks. The official reply to such criticisms was to point to the scrupulous fairness of the Government. The State pubs simply had a normal allocation, based on population; they had no preference over private enterprise.

This is the somewhat surprising outcome of the whole scheme. On the one hand Conservative governments have ignored the demands of private brewing interests to wash their hands of the whole business. Though non-believers in nationalisation, they have let the Treasury go on taking the profits for the benefit of the national exchequer. On the other hand the Labour Government refrain from saying that, the experiments being a success, the system should be applied to the whole country.

When Labour politicians have held the post of Secretary they have been known to look upon the experiment with peculiar favour, and to regard it as a possible lever for extended action. But no such plan figures in the present programme of the government.

According To Culbertson

(Copyright, 1946, by Ely Culbertson)

One "constructive" response on a hand may not be nearly enough to assure partner that game is in sight. Observe North's amateurish performance in this deal.

North-South vulnerable.

NORTH

♠ K 10 8 2

♥ Q 7

♦ A K Q 8 6 3 2

WEST EAST

♠ 10 7 6 3 ♠ J 9 8 4

♥ 9 5 4 3 ♥ Q 7

♦ A 10 9 ♦ J 6 5 2

♣ J ♣ Q 10 4

SOUTH

♠ A K 5 2

♥ A J 6

♦ 8 4 3

♣ 7 5

This was the bidding, with the North and South players far above average:

North West North East

1 spade Pass 3 clubs Pass

Pass trump Pass

Even with the club suit breaking 3-1, North made five odd, conceding only one diamond and one trump.

Two of North's hearts, of course, could be discarded on the top spades in the South hand.

The loss of game was 100 per cent North's fault. True, his two-club response was "constructive" and presumably showed about two honour-tricks as a minimum, but this encouraging message was virtually cancelled and reversed by the weakness of North's next bid, over two no-trump.

Consider South's dilemma. Surely, his one-spade opening was correct—any other bid would have been dangerous. To start with one diamond might lead to this result: If North responded with two clubs, South would either have to bid the same two no-trump, with the same result no doubt; or by bidding two spades—a "reverse"—elicit a three-diamond preference from North. Then what should South do—play at three diamonds, with his horrible suit, or make a sheer stab at three no-trump? No, there was nothing wrong with the opening bid, nor with the two-no-trump rebid. But South could not keep on bidding the same values when North, by failing to bid three no-trump or to jump in any suit, apparently was signaling off with a long club suit and nothing much in top cards.

The crux of course, was that North should have jumped to at least four clubs over South's two no-trump.

NANCY

Okay from Headquarters



IN PARLIAMENT:

My point of view

— by —

ERNEST THURTELL, MP

THE slowing up of de-mobilisation is causing much concern to Government supporters.

It is, indeed, impossible not to sympathise with the disappointment and sense of frustration of those affected.

Stationed in distant places overseas, as many of them are, this new delay in their return home is a hard blow.

Without disputing the soundness of the Prime Minister's thesis that adequate forces must be retained, M. P.s are questioning the judgment of the Service chiefs on this very point.

Have they, it is asked, indicated ideas as to the numbers or men actually required at present? Has the military mind, in fact, fully adjusted itself to the changed conditions of peace?

More will be heard of these questions as the weeks go by.

DEONAIR, silk-hatted Sir William Darling, the member for South Edinburgh, certainly adds to the gaiety of Parliament.

He is a self-proclaimed high Tory, and I would not deny him his right to be regarded as a serious politician.

Nature, however, has made him a wag and a wit, and it is in that guise that the House has come to look upon him.

Recently, he had members rocking with his touching expert plea (he knows much about the drapery business) for the mitigation of the clothing difficulties of Britain's more modest matrons the ladies of the fuller figure.

It seemed almost perfect theatrical timing that during his most moving passage on this theme two of our women members, not cast in meagre mould, made their entrance into the Chamber.

There followed a most hilarious moment.

Incidentally, I see that one of Sir William's listed publications is called "Hades, the Ladies." But alas, of the significance of this intriguing title I know nothing.

It is hard to understand why some Labour M. P.s should seek to sow distrust between us and America. And it is small wonder that there should be messages of pained surprise coming across the Atlantic at these manifestations.

On any view, long or short, good understanding and co-operation with the United States would seem to be desirable for Britain, and helpful to the causes of democracy and freedom, in which we both believe.

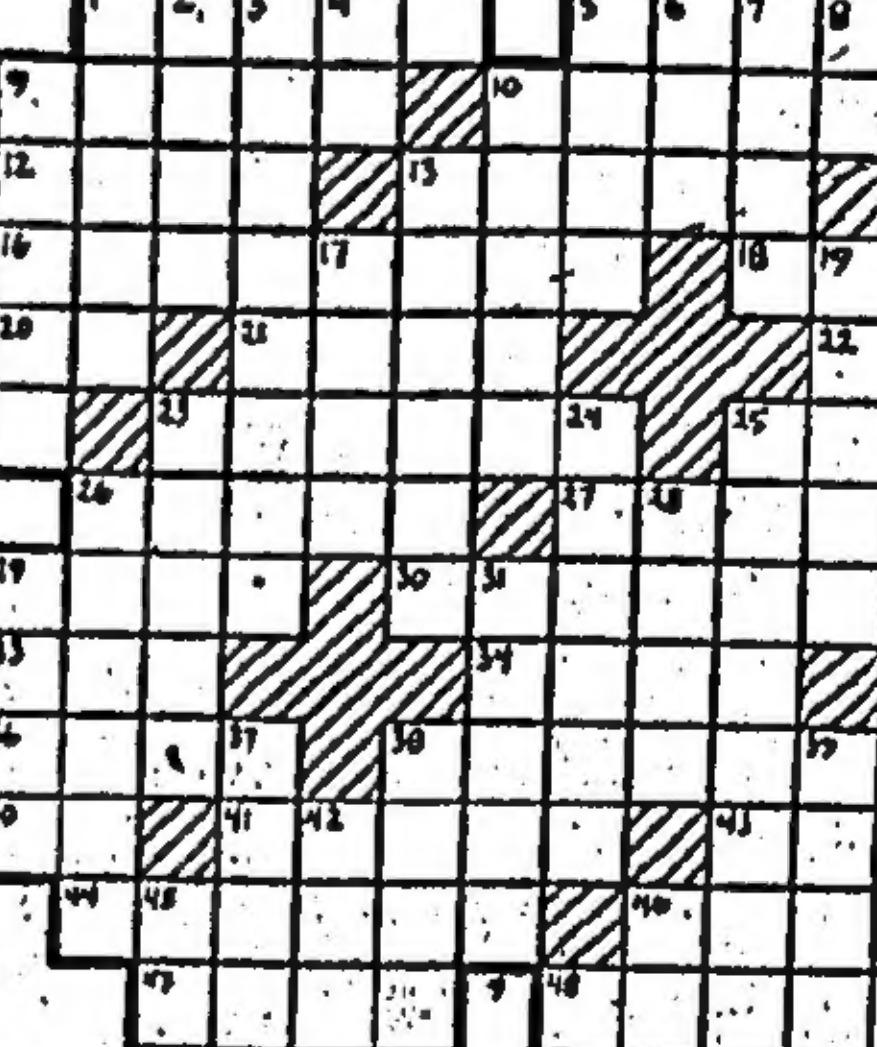
A Britain at outs with America might please Russia, just as the opposite state of affairs appears to displease her, but what would this profit us? We want to be friends with both these great Allies.

Crossword Puzzle

(Copyright, 1946, by Ely Culbertson)

ACROSS
1—Dances
2—One between mountains
3—Talks crazily
4—Dances
5—Wolfhound
6—It divides birds
7—Days from formal
8—Early man
9—Adjective sums
10—Trick
11—Took seat
12—Dances
13—Carpenter's problem

DOWN
14—Water bird
15—Man's name
16—Trampled
17—Oliver's friend
18—Frowns
19—Dances
20—Within
21—Uddle
22—Fish decay
23—Touchdown
24—Old woman's (abbr.)
25—Wind indicator
26—Young sea
27—River in Germany
28—Lairden
29—Jewish service



Answers to previous puzzle

DOWN

1—To appear

2—Egg-shaped

3—But in the middle

4—Kings (abbr.)

5—Boundary of

6—To not become

7—To not become

8—To not become

9—To not become

10—To not become

11—To not become

12—To not become

13—To not become

14—To not become

15—To not become

16—To not become

17—To not become

18—To not become

19—To not become

20—To not become

21—To not become

22—To not become

23—To not become

24—To not become

25—To not become

26—To not become

27—To not become

28—To not become

29—To not become

30—To not become

31—To not become

32—To not become

33—To not become

34—To not become

35—To not become

36—To not become

37—To not become

38—To not become

39—To not become

40—To not become

41—To not become

42—To not become

43—To not become

44—To not become

45—To not become

46—To not become

47—To not become

48—To not become

49—To not become

50—To not become

51—To not become

52—To not become

53—To not become

54—To not become

55—To not become

56—To not become

57—To not become

58—To not become

59—To not become

60—To not become

61—To not become

62—To not become

63—To not become

64—To not become

65—To not become

66—To not become

67—To not become

68—To not become

69—To not become

70—To not become

71—To not become

72—To not become

73—To not become

74—To not become

75—To not become

76—To not become

77—To not become

78—To not become

79—To not become

80—To not become

81—To not become

82—To not become

83—To not become

84—To not become

85—To not become

86—To not become

87—To not become

88—To not become

89—To not become

90—To not become

91—To not become

92—To not become

93—To not become

94—To not become

95—To not become

96—To not become

97—To not become

98—To not become

99—To not become

100—To not become

101—To not become

102—To not become

103—To not become

104—To not become

105—To not become

106—To not become

107—To not become

108—To not become

109—To not become

110—To not become

Women BEAUTY ARTS

This Space Every Day
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Andrea King for Lois Leeds.

Give your hair an all-around brush-up and see how your hair shines!

Beautiful Blonde Andrea King, Warner Brothers star, gives her blonde hair an all-around brush treatment! Andrea brushes from the scalp up and out. She keeps her brush in a round lute case and it sparkles on her dressing table and her hair sparkles from the rolling motion as she brushes.

Hair Tip! Here's a way to shampoo your hair. For medium weight hair, fairly short, use two well-beaten eggs, into which you blend the juice of two lemons. Apply the egg-lemon mixture to your hair while it is dry. Dab it on with a bit of dry cotton. Sit in the sun and let your egg-lemon coating dry. When it is stiff (it takes about an hour to dry thoroughly) shampoo with lukewarm water. Not hot water, that would "cook" the eggs. Spray again and again with cool water. Use no soap, the eggs clean and polish the hair. This is a perfect idea for blondes, Redheads or Brunettes.

Colour! American Wine is a rich red that looks wonderful with Gray, a combination which will add to any woman's star shine!

Minute Makeup
by GABRIELLE



For Evening Makeup, complement the lightest tone in your skin. For Daytime, choose makeup which gives up the deepest tone in your skin. A clever idea is to try out makeup in bright daylight and in an artificial light. Then you will get the right shades.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Couldn't we just send Uncle Ned a turkey, Mom, instead of inviting him here? Then I won't have to out-lie him on stories of the two world wars!"

WORLD HAS 11,000,000 SOLDIERS

The second year of peace finds an estimated 11,000,000 men and women in the world's major armies.

This figure is based on a compilation made by Maj. Hal D. Steward, mainly from the U.S. War Department's intelligence reports, for an article in the current issue of the semi-official Armoured Cavalry Journal.

Steward stressed that the report does not pretend complete accuracy, since secrecy and evasion cloak the strength of some countries—notably Russia, which is believed to have the world's largest army at present.

The five major powers have an estimated total of 8,550,000, including 2,700,000 in the Chinese National Army.

In addition, the Communists in China are reported to have nearly 1,000,000.

"It is hard, however, to obtain any accurate figure on the Chinese forces as each warlord has his own army of undetermined figure," Steward said.

The Russian army at present numbers about 3,000,000—the largest of five major powers. China next, Britain third with about 1,500,000 and the United States fourth with 1,300,000—Associated Press.

Small Rise In British Exports

British exports for November were the highest since the end of hostilities—£92,100,000, or 117 percent of prewar figures.

Machinery and vehicles accounted for 28 percent of the total. There were 9,007 motor cars sent overseas, which is an increase of 1,450 vehicles on the previous month, and the total of bicycles reached 123,408. Also 5,225 tons of electrical machinery were exported, but there was a slight decrease in textile machinery, machine tools, and new commercial vehicles.

Textile exports also made a good showing, and with a value of £19,500,000 were the highest since the end of the war. Coal exports, however—only 238,196 tons—were the lowest for over a year. Before the war, Britain used to export almost 3,000,000 tons.

Imports during the same period totalled £124,500,000, and re-exports were just under £5,000,000 so that the adverse balance for the month was £27,500,000.

The Government's target for exports is 175 percent of the prewar volume, but this will be difficult to achieve in view of the shortages of key raw materials that have developed, particularly steel.

MARRIAGES TOUCH RECORD HIGH IN U.S.

An all-time record number of marriages was recorded in the United States in 1946, with 1,165,176 marriage licences issued during the first six months of the year and with additional, as yet uncounted, thousands issued during the latter half year, reports Associated Press.

The Census Bureau said marriages were more than in 1920, the first year of peace after World War I.

However, the Bureau gave the provisional birthrate of the United States for the first nine months of 1946 as 21.8 per 1,000 population and the death rate at 10.1 per 1,000. Both are behind the postwar year of 1920, when the birth rate was registered at 23.7 per 1,000 population and the death rate at 13.00. The 1945 birth rate was estimated at 21.0 and deaths at 10.6.



MOTOR CAR INDUSTRY THREATENED

A serious shortage of sheet steel threatens to reduce greatly the 1947 production of British motor cars, says Associated Press.

Britain plans to manufacture 600,000 cars this year, compared with the 5,000,000 cars American manufacturers are preparing to produce.

The shortage of steel is most serious. There also are shortages of leather, electrical equipment and glass.

Quota Reduced

Making the steel shortage more serious, the Ministry of Supply on October 15 reduced motor car industry's quota of the available sheet steel supply from 40 per cent to 15 per cent.

The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders estimates that the reduced supplies may reduce by 50 per cent the number of motor vehicles British industry can produce.

Such a reduction apparently also would reduce greatly the number of cars, Britain will export. Approximately 50 per cent of British cars are exported, compared with about six or seven per cent of American cars.

Sun's Rays As War Weapon

W.B. Courtney, writing in Collier's Magazine, said that Russian scientists, working in the Leningrad Physico-technical Institute are trying to find a way to let the sun's deadly short ultra-violet rays through a "hole" in the earth's atmosphere so they could instantly destroy any enemy country.

By letting rays through a hole over an enemy country, the country and all its inhabitants would burn away like burning film. Courtney said Russia led in the international supremacy race in "foresight and research" and in advanced ideas where German science formerly led.—United Press.

Rupert and Ninky—19



Picking up Ninky, Rupert looks at him and prods him, but nothing happens. Bill's voice is still calling from inside the room. "Do tell me what you're doing." Then Rupert makes up his mind. "I can't leave the donkey here if he's going to jump about at any moment," he says. The only people who might know why he does are Tigerlily and her father. "I'll go and see them." So he picks up Ninky and makes off. Before he has gone far he sees a small parcel lying near the path in the snow.

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TO-DAY ONLY **QUEEN'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
DON'T MISS THESE TOP FUN MAKERS IN THEIR LATEST...

BUD ABBOTT & LOU COSTELLO
NATURAL NINETIES
with ALAN CURTIS
RITA JOHNSON HENRY TRAVERS
LOIS COLLIER JOE SANTEE
COMMENCING TO-MORROW
BILLY ROSE'S
"DIAMOND HORSESHOE"
IN GORGEOUS TECHNICOLOR

★ **KINGS** ★
CHINESE NEW YEAR
ATTRACTION
GRAND OPENING
ON WEDNESDAY

M-G-M's BIG
TECHNICOLOR
MUSICAL!

VAN JOHNSON
Esther WILLIAMS
Musical bliss with every kiss!



THRILL OF A ROMANCE
An M-G-M Hit
with FRANCES GIFFORD • HENRY TRAVERS • BYRON GIBSON
And Introducing
The Metropolitan Opera Star
LAURITZ MELCHIOR
TOMMY DORSEY and His ORCHESTRA
EXTRA PERFORMANCE
AT 11.30 A.M.

On Jan. 22nd, 23rd, 24th
PLANS NOW OPEN
BOOK YOUR SEATS NOW!

QUEEN'S
Opening
TO-MORROW
BOOKINGS NOW
OPEN!

THANK YOUR LUCKY STARS!
...for such spectacle, songs and romance!
BETTY GRABLE
DICK HAYMES
Billy Rose's DIAMOND HORSESHOE
Presented by GEORGE SEATON
Produced by WILLIAM PERLBERG
SIGNATURE

Extra Performance
AT 11.30 A.M.
On Jan. 22nd, 23rd, 24th

NOTICE
FAR EASTERN FREIGHT CONFERENCE

The Public are hereby notified that all Receiving, Storing and Delivery charges which have hitherto been paid by Steamship Companies will be for Consignees account in respect of all vessels commencing to load in Europe on and after the 15th January 1947.

NOTICE
HONGKONG/AUSTRALIAN FREIGHT CONFERENCE

The Public are hereby notified that all Receiving, Storing and Delivery charges which have hitherto been paid by Steamship Companies will be for Consignees account in respect of all vessels commencing to load in Australia on and after the 15th January 1947.

CENTRAL & **ALHAMBRA**
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

The Action-Packed, Thrill-Loaded Picture
That Zoomed **LADD** To Stardom!
He's dynamite with a gun or a girl!
ALAN LADD
VERONICA LAKE
in
Paramount's
"THIS GUN FOR HIRE"
with
LAIRD GREGAR
ROBERT PRESTON
Directed by FRANK TUTTLE - A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

NEXT CHANCE
AT THE CENTRAL AT THE ALHAMBRA
"HERE COMES THE WAVES" "HIT PARADE OF 1943"
with Bing CROSBY with Susan HAYWARD

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TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
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SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.10 & 9.15 P. M.

THE WEST LIVES AS NEVER BEFORE!
IN **TECHNICOLOR!**
THE **DESPERADOES**
with RANDOLPH SCOTT • GLENN FORD
CLAIRE TREVOR • EVELYN KEYES • EDGAR BUCHANAN
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

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Together Again in Their Gayest Romance!
CLAUDETTE COLBERT • FRED MACMURRAY
"Practically Yours"
"MITCHELL LEISEN PRODUCTION"
Commencing To-morrow: BIG HOLIDAY ENTERTAINMENT!
DOROTHY LAMOUR • JON HALL in
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CATHAY SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
GRANDEST MUSICAL OF THE YEAR!
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"CONEY ISLAND"
A 20th Century-Fox TECHNICOLOR Picture
CHINESE NEW YEAR ATTRACTION
ROBERT TAYLOR as

"BILLY THE KID"
M-G-M's Technicolor Triumph!

